(Copyright)

Lute, so late his candle had begun

wife, immeasurably rich in

will be wealth to them. Send R.

please. He is a cripple and helpless.

Thore was little more beyond the ad-

out to mail it, half hating himself for

writing it, yet somehow deep down

song strengthened all the next day

He Sat Staring at a Letter.

and the next, but on the third morn-ing it was ended. There had been more than time, yet Elizabeth had not

They were setting next year's

strawberries, with Billy a little way

off, admonishing his chickens, young

and old. The house doors stood hos-

pitably open; the green gate was ajar.

Thus there was invitation to a stran-

gor who walked with downcast eyes

was young and slight, with red-golden

hair and velvet dark eyes. Her hand

went timidiy to Billy's shoulder as she

She spoke low, but Drenton heard.

He came toward them, his head high,

but a certain giltumer of shamed hope in his eyes. Mary was behind

a leason hardly learned. "Tell Law-

"Elizabeth, I know you did not; but

don't you see how it stung-going to

you for everything when I had been

taught to believe all was to be mine?"

Drenton broke in. Elizabeth lowed

me. Perhaps that was natural enough;

he had loved her mother. But he said

always his money should go to his

bined. Then, when he lay dying he made he marry, and by his will Eliza-

"So you ran away from her. Fool-ish, foolish fellow!" Mary said, but

Worse than foolish - wicked!

Dranton answered. "For, you see, I

loved her so dearly I could not bear

Elizabeth trembled and turned

away har face. Billy reached his

twisted hand to lay it upon her soft fingers, saying: "Forgive him, Eliza-beth. He did not know what real

"But I think he has found out,"

Drenton raised his eyes. After one long look he took Elizabeth in his

arms, crying softly, exultantly: "You

hold me forever a pensioner—and the

Long in Weather Bureau. Dennis Horigan, who is connected

with the United States naval observa-

tory, Washington, is perhaps the old-

He has been keeping tab on the weather for 62 years. Long before the

weather bureau was established Mr.

the observatory pight and day every three hours, noting the temperature,

the barometric pressure, the nature

dent Buchanan in 1857, and has been

Bought Out Entire Theater, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., re-cently hought out the entire seating

capacity of the New Amsterdam the nicr, where Henry W. Savage's splen-did production of "The Merry Widow"

is playing, and gave an extra matines

in the service over since.

the clouds and the direction of the

He was appointed by Prest

weather man in the United States.

are here, and I shall keep you.

there was no reproach in her eyes.

both had all, I nothing."

to depend on her.

Mary half whispered.

richest man allye.

love was-

winds.

He loved Elizabeth and bated

until she was fairly upon them.

something I must say to him."

was too late-"

unele:

answered his appeal.

Whose was a dip in the path from billix was coddled and nourished until the gale to the steps only a little in he was driven to protest. Something but onough to make the house must be done, and quickly, before approac to much chance common in an there came the pinch of winter. activities at once discreet and could breaton could do it, at no more sac-The hollehocks arew along titles than that of a little pride. He the cope of the perch added a sense ewed it to Hilly, and especially to secondos. Thus were tall and Mary to make the sacrifice. It was back and branchy enough to acrees only his word rash and ill-condithe waste much again throughout the tioned, that would need to be broken People wondered PASSAURA WASAURA son a little that the Groom did not to gutter, he sat staring at a letter, vinca bustoad-vinca were, so brief and blurred, "Elizaboth," It ran work more graceful and hasting; then, "I said I would ask for nothing. too, show acceptance had them, they not asking for myself, but for the best people alive. They are husband and south to the tight things

broadon was sick of right things; besselpte, to see the holizbooks, at other, yet so poor a thousand dollars Short best in a place of midenment succession, was to specify that he would hive with them for the next fortuight like does everything for him, and he he board the turned in through the loves her enough to reloice, not reof assured welcome. It did not in There was little more beyond the ad-Come to though I don't be lives such can have any husiness there was a song to his heart.

You are mataken," Prouton said. amilian faintly Scribtag oneself in always a fearful husquess. You'll help to he had you don't take boarders there is no look of hourders, not

t can't toll until Mary soon you was a wave work to back for an man's voice high-pitched and weak Not not unpleasant. Peoring within the leafs shade theuten saw a wheelhouped with pillows among which there sat a drawn figure, piti-fully distorted. But the man's face was fresh-colored, almost handsome, a little tanued. He held out a knotted hand to Brenton, as he added: I sha'n't say a word. Sho'd lot you stay if shu thought I wanted you even the least hit. I should like to have row-you took new and strange Birangers are precious when you've been fast in one spot for 12 years."

Dunton shivered, yot shook the oripoled hand warmly and sat down the wheel-chair. "L sha'n's trouble for Mary," he said facing the wheatchair. smiling, yet gulping a little ever the yourself before she comes Then shall know better if I ought to ask shelter hare. I want to stay badly, mad yet -

Thurs is little to tell-new. Once I thought there was a great deal. the man. William Greer, said, aighderationd-when I was ready, almost to curse God and die. You see, I mar-ried Mary partir because I was so sorry for her. She had had hard lines. taking care of two on an income not half his enough for one. stepmother she took care of, and the woman hadn't been overly kind. But who had nobady clas, so when the husband died, lust after she full III, Mary stayed by her as though it were a There was only the hody knows. house, and two hundred a year from Mary's mother. The stopmother was five years dring, and Mary nomehow saved enough to ours her. But the atrain told on hor; she was faded and scrawny looked nearer 50 than 30. We were just of an age, and I, too, had been taking care of people stead of looking out for myself. They spoke, slowly, like a child repeating people-brothers. nin HWO YM BYRW ture, and grandmother. Granny willed the farm to the other boys, and what maney she had to the girls-because ony dear grandson William is so well able to take care of himself. athers thought the will very Maybe I'd tooked for something a little Anyway, I married Mary, almost out of hand. And the very her head. Drenton hurried on: "We post work came rhoumatic fever—to grew up together—both words of my leave mu sa rou see me Mary 7 Dronton breathed

rather than spoke. Greer amiled wants, yet with an tituinined look. "Mary didn't com-plain their nor ever. I had a triffe or money seved enough to buy this Her old home had sone to pay some of her father's douts as soon as it was from of the dower right There's a bit of ground behind W hasn our anivation. She plants thinsu there, and kepes me out in the sunwhite white the is tending them. You look to her for-everything?

Inventor asked firmer smiled again. "There's never any question of looking to between us," he said. "At first—for a whole ments I prayed to die. Say, rather, I cought to die the idea of a man liy-ing on and on, a cless and burden to the woman he had married-

understand," Dranton "Douth, whatever may come ntion, must be low health that?" "Mary must laik to you why, you

der ehe comen!" Orner said, ble face Hebting vividly. A tallish woman aunburned and slightly stooped, bur rial along the path.

firanton rose, holding out his hand to bor; he dered not relee ble eyes to her face, they were no very dim. "If only you'll let me risy awhite." he said plaintively, "I'll work in the sar-den and look after the chicks, and even pull a denkey-cart if nothing clas will serve."

tirenton stayed. Hetero a wook was out there was mutual wonder as to how the Greers had got on so long without him, He was deliciously awk ward at avarything, yot roady for any

dary knew that comowhere a women's teast was breaking for this fine young fellow, soft-handed, well-made, full of charm, but she fild no spying; that fild not belong to her

fireston's mind often went to the many things fellly and Mary lacked directed according money. The most had begun to task hadly, the well needed begun to teek hadly, the well needed a new curb; moreover there was the acceptant pitil unreplized, not to have warm carpets and better ways of hearing the house. Many was trave as she was thritty, her had never been transaction act ted \$6,000 for the Nassaw, the chough it had never been transaction netted \$6,000 for the Nassaw, the chough the stayed away from church the next \$6,000 for the Nassaw, the chough lack of Sunday clothes, yet

FOR TRUSTS ONLY

MONOPOLIES ALONE BENEFIT BY HIGH TARIFF.

Ex-Gov. Douglas of Massachusetts Shows How Republican-Made L. ws Have Injured the Country-Democrats Offer Remedy.

The fundamental idea of democracy is equality of opportunity. Jeffe son, who was the greatest advocate democracy ever had, and who was the founder of the Democratic party, was the man who secured the abolition of the old laws of entail and primogen ture in Virginia. He also secured the abo lition of a religious establishmert in that state, and caused the adoption of the first ten amendments to the Constitution of the United States. He hated special privileges, and frught always for equal rights.

A man who approaches near to Jefferson is Whitam L. Douglas, late governor of Mussachusetts. Jefferson was a member of the great middle class of society; so is Gov. Dorglas. For years he has stood for cheaper materials for the manufact tring industries, for higher wages and for a reduction in the cost of living for workingmen; and to that end has advocated lower tariff duties as a n cans of protecting the mu'titude again 4 the exactions of trusts, generated and protected by laws passed by the Rapublican leaders.

Now, Gov. Douglas is a manafacturer of shoes, his factories being the largest of the kind in the United States-a fact which has com wiled him to investigate the yearly increasing cost of raw and partly mainfac tured materials, and the cause of the increase in prices.

In one of his speeches delivered when he was running for governor he gave to the people the evidence be had discovered of the way the tariff protects the trusts thus:

"The most successful, powerful and injurious trusts are those that having a tariff monopoly in our home market, have secured possession of the sources of production of raw materials, and supplies, such as iron, steel, coal, oil, sugar beet, lumber, lead, leather, salt, borax, etc. "Careful estimates of the tariff

profits of one of these trusts, the United States Steel Corporation, indicate that they amounted to \$16:1,000. 000 for the years 1902 and 1905-the total net profits being \$242,000,000,-000. These estimates were basid on the differences between the export and home prices of steel products and goods, the differences being mult plied by the quantity of each kind of product sold, as given in the sanual report of this company for the year ending December 31, 1903. This \$162,-000,000 is clear tariff profit. That is, had there been no duties on these steel products, and had they beer sold here at the same prices for which they were sold abroad, they would have cost our consumers \$162,000,000 less than they did. As nearly all of these are unfinished products, it is evident American manufacturers, whom steel is a raw material, have to pay nearly \$80,000,000 a year more said in a pleading voice: "Please call for these materials than is paid by their foreign competitors, even though Lawrence-Mr. Drenton - there is both buy steel of our steel trust. This. in itself, is a great handleap upon our manufacturers, especially when at tempting to sell goods in foreign markets. It is this discrimination in favor of foreign manufacturers makhim; she had somehow sensed a cli-max. It was to her that Elizabeth ing it much channer to produce outside than inside of our tariff wall, that is mainly responsible for the exodus rence, picase, I knew no more than of American capital into foreign coun Scores of 'branch' mills and he did what was in the will, until it factories, operated by Americans, have during the past few years been located abroad in order to escape from the protection that means deares raw materials and higher cost of p oduc tion. Had there been no unnecessary duties on raw materials, the great amount of business transacted these American-owned foreign mills

> ingmen. "As between Republican protection that protects only trusts at home, and independent manufacturers when abroad, and Democratic protection that would not drive industries to foreign shores and would give equal opportunities to all and special privfleges to none,' it should be easy for our voters to choose. The so salled blessings of protection should certainly not be confined to trusts and foreigners."

would now be done in this country to

the great advantage of our own work

Oppose Home Rule.

On February 34, Senator Ga finger presented petitions from citizens of Grand Rapids, Mich., Galena, Ir diana, and Madisonville, Kentucky, sking congress to enact a prohibition b.w for the District of Columbia, with ut, of course, allowing the people who live in the District any voice at all in the matter. Such abuses of the right of petition are likely to bring that right than Americans. If there is any truth

Republican Song Book.

The Federal Office-holders' Song Book will soon make its appearance. It is now in press. It uses the respelling, and contains de-lightful poems on Billy the Bi c One, Billy the Beau, My Choice from Toces sity, Loaves and Fishes, the tapple Hinges of the Knee, and kindre t sub-The morality of the work is very fine; the thought being Machiaveilian and the language purit mical.

And They Must Be Democrate Goy. Johnson declares that It congress in its present session does not make a start in tariff revision a the interest of all the people, the mi fority of the next congress will consist of men bound by the strongest pled ges to take up that work in good fait a and in dead earnest.

Will there ever be an end to would ican scandals? The latest is charge officially made by a Repuellcan ongressman that some of the pers of the committee on naval . fairs and two press correspondents have been seduced by the lobbyists of the Holland Submarine Boat Company.

TARIFF ON WOOLEN GOULS

Where the United States Collects 51 the Trust Collects \$15.

There is no industry protected more highly by the tariff than the woolen manufacturer. The average rate of all manufactured articles, of which wool is the chief constituent, is 90.30 per cent, which when the freight and other charges are added to the duty about doubles the average cost on imported woolen articles. When the tariff tax on some woolen articles is considered, it would seem that even on Republican protectionist friends have overshot the muck. For instance, on long blankets the purchaser has to pay a tariff of 185.54 per cent.; on dress goods, 155.54 per cent.; on knit fabrics, 133 per cent.; on cloth, 136.78 per cent, and even on shoddy, which is largely used here for cheap cloth ing, the tariff tax is 174.55 per cent That is the actual tariff tax paid or imports of the articles quoted for the fiscal year ending June 32, 1906, which is the last official report published. The American Woolen Company

known as the woolen trust, is the chief recipient of these tariff favors, for the high duties on imported goods prevent much from being purchased but allow the trust to add to its prefits the amount of what similar imported goods would pay. Thus, if a yard of cloth cost one dollar in England, the tariff tax when it is imported nere is \$1.36, making the cost here \$2.36, without reckoning the freight and other expenses, or the profit to the lmporter. The English menufacturer must have made a good areff' on that yard of cloth. It probabl, cost him 80 cents, so his profit was 20 cents and our importer paid \$1 and then bad to pay the cost of importing and the tariff tax. A similar yard of cloth manufactured here would cost about \$1 and the ordinary profit would be 25 per cent, the same as the English manufacturer made, which should bring the wholesale selling price here to \$1.25 a yard. But as the tariff tax brings the cost of the foreign yard of cloth to \$2.36, our manufacturer can add a further profit of \$1.11 a yard to the price as the extra profit he can charge, before the imported goods can compete with him. To prevent this foreign competition our manufacturer sells the home-made cloth just enough cheaper than the foreign made cloth can be sold for. So the woolen trust can charge \$1 a yard extra profit and still beat the foreign manufacturer 11 cents a yard.

It does not require an expert on ariff plundering to discover that the American consumer not only pays the tariff on the imported goods, but also pays the trusts the tariff they charge in increased profit. But this is not the worst of the tartif robbery, for where there is one yard of cloth, or any other article, imported there are hundreds of such of domestic manu facture consumed on which the trusts and combines have collected their tariff profit.

The tariff robbery is perhaps more fully shown when it is considered that the total value of all the woolen goods imported for the fiscal year 1906 was \$22,353,591 on which a tariff tax was paid of \$20,185,048, or 90.30 per cent. The cost value of woolen and worsted goods manufactured in the United States in 1905, is given in the United States Statistical Abstract as \$307. 941,710 and the price at which these goods were sold in consequence of the tariff protection was approximately doubled. So whereas the United States collected a little over twenty million in tariff taxes the trust and other woolen manufacturers collected about \$300,000,000 extra profit in consequence of tariff pro ection or \$15 for every dollar collected by the govern ment.

Is not this woolen schedule of the tariff law a monument of plundering and yet a Republican congress stands pat and refuses to even consider revising such protection to the trusts.

Our Steel Trust Abroad.

The Chicago Journal, noting the alarm expressed by English producers at the dumping or goods in England by our American steel trust, says: "British steel men have reason to

fear the American trust, which is in the habit of making similar trade forays into foreign countries. Not long ago it sold steel rails to the Jap anese government, after paying freight across this country and the Pacific ocean, at \$5 a tor less than American railroads, here at the trust's headquarters, could by them. Nor is the steel frust the only tariff-protected American industry that takes trade away from foreign manufacturers, after paying freight to their territory, in spite of the cry raised by such industries that if the tariff were reduced they would be ruined. There are many others engaged in robbing the American consumer, through the tariff, and at the same time competing with foreign manufacturers who ought to be able to produce more cheaply

For Voters to Remember.

in tariff arguments."

There ought not to be any ambiguity in the declaration by Secretary Garfield before the Ohio Republican state convention that the "tariff should be revised in accordance with the Republican policy of protection." Everybody who knows anything is aware that the Republican policy of protection is to raise the monopoly rates every tirse the tariff is touched

The Democratic Ideal has been, it the past, turiff for revenue with in cidental protection. However desirable the attainment of that ideal, the Demogratic porty is not rash enough to expect to reach it at one step or by two. Under the false and strained conditions created by Republican exonly by a steadily progressive policy extending through a number of years.

The country is tired of being robbed by tariff-protected industries, which charge Americans high prices, while selling their goods abroad in competition with the products of "pauper foeign labor," after paying the cost of freight across the Aslends comp.



able and more useful than surge.

the finer such and there are serger

and plaid materials in un exquisite

clock which is beny; and not how

during the summer or even the very

In mixtures of staff becamely our

white this cloth is most attendity

Some of the patterns are in rathe

Islack and where observa are orre-

large this season and very hundron

In the good quality thoughth observers

white cheviots, which are almost al

where or rather the countried were, the

black being used only for outlining the

blocks. Striped sensors in gray had

black, gray and blue and gray and

green are to be used for green suits

and brown and white or blue and

white striped Pananax -cither equal

sized stripes or the fratelene of dark

But while the culaway cours also

tashiomable and your attractive when

which is not cut away at the britom in

toward the end of the spring scason

The costs are many of thom quit-

contrasting choics or of possess, releast

which or limen in a steeper tune of the

color of the suit. Embivedory is also

med to some extent, but rether spar-

ingly, to trim the vedlare, cuffs and

lapels. It is not, however, considered

altogether the most attractive fough

for a kin's tollored suit and is only

used on the fiver cloths. A favorite

teluming is acreew black braid on

white cloth which is used in simple

designs to border the cost or for cults

and collars. It is quite the fashion of

the moment to have a tiny braid of

bright color, profesable red, maid-

the facings of the coat. This is barely

a suggestion when the coat is far

tened, and even when it is epen in

This is a vory heady case for keep-

Inches long, the two upper corners to

A AMERICA

AND DESIGN NAME AND ADDRESS OF

HAT PINE

each should be turned in and tacked

side and the tucking threads removed.

Work a button-hole in each of the

---

color on a light background

than the cutaway.

ing marked on in times of white-

## IN TAILORED SUITS

MOST POPULAR COSTUME FOR SCHOOL GIRL.

Quiet Colors Will Be Worn This opring-Berge Bids Fair to Be. the Most Popular of Materials.

The tailored soit is the roost important item of every girl's spring ward robe, for no matter what one may hear of the disappearance of the cont suit linte spring. and the shirt waist this style of dress still continues to be the most uneful and white or dull way grown and and comfortable for the school girl.

All the light shades of tan, brown and gray and dark blue are considered. large blocks, the reversitar equation to



Short Coat Just New Pepular

the most attractive for spring suits Vivid colors, such as were considered suitable and attractive for the broadcloth suits of the winter, are not being selected for spring auits. The quieter. better wearing colors are more desirable and the vivid notes of color are supplied in the trimming of hat or tie.

not very obvious. that bisarre and decided striped of foots are to be bought with discretion by the femisine of but one fine frock One of the best ways to make up a black and white striped corton-smartest of all striped combinations is in a Jumper dress, with a faunty little coat to match. Dive and white and brown and white will also make admirable bittle three-piece castumes or this nature. HAT PINS ALWAYS ON HAND.

but bath and a few hours' sizen will do wonders to renew a youthru

appearance. ing hat plan in to prevent them he Use topid water to wash in, and if it is hard a little borax will soften it, coming custy. It constant of a piece as hard water is very bad for the skin.

Never eat or work if you are overtired. The digestive organs will surely refuse to do their task properly and

you will suffer the reaction. When you first feel a sensation of pain in the fingers that may mean a felon, at once put rock salt in the oven, pulverize it and mix with equal parts of turpentine. This mixture apolled frequently will destroy within 24 hours even a felon that has made some headway.

BUY STRIPES WITH DISCRETION.

Present Style Not Adapted for Woman of Small Means.

One must buy stripes with discretion. This is only another way of say ing that, attractive as the new pronouncedly striped fabrics are, there is nothing that looks so distinctly not of it when this vogue is really over and they are, therefore, not a feat ion for the woman whose limited finances compet her to turn and twist her gowns until every thread of them Is worn out.

Last summer Paris was beginning together, then stitched on the right to go wild over stripes, which means that by next season some other vogue will be enjoying that Bekle city's ap- two rounded corners and sew buttons And though one doesn't do on to correspond so that when the fust as Paris does, one follows after case is rolled up it may be buttoned sooner or later, with modifications. So to keep it closed.

DUTCH CUT FOR BIG GIRLS

Stern Decree from Paris That Many Will Not Welcome.

From Paris comes a fashion note that is a genuine sensation. Every girl who has not yet made her courtesy to society is to wear her hair in a Dutch cut this summer. At first sight, it is to laugh, for what schoolgirl with a fine suit of hair can be expected to sacrifice it to a whim of fashion, no matter what she may do when she's older? But the mysterious power that sets the styles has issued the sternest of stern decrees that every belle below the debutante age who wishes to be correct must have must be innocent of waves, curis, erimps, frizzes, plaits, braids and all other quirks. Only the straight cut with an absolutely even edge is to be fashionable, and every flowing mans truly having their innings, and provo-must yield to the Parisian uhase, one of the most welcome deviations What the effect will be on certain from the ordinary straight-around controlled faces one shudders to think, we have had.

Ribben Necklets.

A pretty novelty of the season the narrow ribbon necklet, which worn equally with high, transparent bodies and with decollete effects. It constate of a stiff haif-inch ribbon that passes round the neck and crosses in front through a slide of silver or gold set with jewels, real or artificial. The ribbon ends are finished with caps of metal topping tiny metal tassels or other fancy "drops," Harper's dasar,

Bisuse Beauty.

A particularly among walst is of Parisian taffeta, with a resedu green yoke that extends the length of the front in an irregular front plait. Black silk, with little gill frogs, makes a her hair cut to the nape of her nock waisteent suggestion. All the miges in the back and to a line a little above are piped with yellow allk and the her brows in the front, and that it collar and cuffs are lace. The price IN \$19.00.

Peinted Cente:

The coats with pointed shirts are

the fallows when to be a described on themas. WHITE WHEN YOUR WAS STREET PARTS TARRY IS NOT THE SECOND DEPART. MODELLE AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF to remaining two one and more which With the state of the ADS. COMPANY TO ACCURATE OF SHEET PARK THE PROPERTY. will be the white to be a been proved bith writers with course on, making a Serre, chartot, Incharacietà vioritheir value of trains only it is never to and Panama cloth are above the interestals most popular for the protect There is nothing more favore

WHEN WHITE LEAD HE

White the same transfer to the lab section's herges are the ribbed intesection almost as not as inthough
heavier and closer than Transitive
cloth. Very Hahr weight cloth of a
not and dull finish is used to some of Water Street Street, Spinister, Schoolstone, and take White your or which there HER MANUFACTURE TO THE MANUFACTURE IN somewith some such as composition Years manufactures and White hand \$5.000. th total word, become as ground sock drapes beamirally, but which will be Shick was wrenty view, schoolings too warm for a soft that is to be ween and moved by moretic front, read bentische tibel anyonouses of pure White books.

There is however, a positive test by which also provide to become the of White bond who he present in express a lim tree payering with it

Who blookpless thresh Will tribute pure where here to metalic here if a unappropriate which has been broken wind of verter partially technical to black maying a system is in povel that somewhite who was their bushes. White head Very attractive also are the black and

The National Louis Company goarand all White Lond will in parkages bearing to "Ontoh Hor Parette" trade. mark to prove absolutely pure water this blow-gion book and that You may brake the bear yourself in your own Bosso, those will some free spon to nets matherness has equipment a newly processes to make the test together. with a valuable broker on paint. dress, National Load Company, Wordherdge building New York.

Facing the Enemy.

loose and straight in offert, the con-Two versions of the vivil war were to the habit of "golitics" work other equalty smurt for the school gard and promises to be more correct in style in removed to a lack of value on the Bold of Earlie.

Who said the own, 'M' the York Pest connections, whose the order was short, reaching only to the best and others of them barely reach the bips. given to retreat, you were as scared that you throw down your arms and They are troubed with streaton, and an for ever life." most of they have collar and coll. S.

"Non-genes," replied the other-That was the true I got the three from wo cash in the chost. If I'd been running away, as you claim, I would have been said to the back.

"Oh, my you wouldn't," returned his "The reason you not shot in triend. the sheat was because you took to the rever and were trying to get away in a rewbest.

It Curen While You Walk. About a Front State or a certain cure for him securiting calling, and problem, aching feet Sold by all Druggests Price 26. Date is according to the State of Price 28. Address Albert State Office Los Roy, N. Y.

For His "Animated Nature." Cohistoith got \$4,500 for his "Animated Nature."

Lovers Sing's Binder eiger-richest most satisfying sinche on the moraret Your thesise or Lower Factory, Peoria, III. It's easier for a woman to held a

strong man than her own longue. PILES CERED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PACE OF THE NY is government to cure up your of technic blind, blooding it Protending Piles in the 18 days of motion to broaded. No. Many a man is boried in obliviou

long before be is dead. WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE. Rept in Case. There is No Dangar of Vicinities to Mac Colds are the most free control in Case. There is No Dangar of Vicinities are a Witters on her all

After calling a prisoner down the

judge to apt to send him up.

of flannel ton Inches wiste and twelve ing consided, with a covering of act linen or satur the same size; this max A MOTHER be in any pretty color. The estars of



How many American women in onely homes to-day long for this blassing to come into their lives, and to be able to utter these words, but because of some organic derangement this happiness is denied them Every woman interested in this subject should know that preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by the use of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Maggie Gilmer, of West Union, S. C. writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I was greatly run-down in health from a weakness peculiar to my sex, when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. It not only restored me to perfect health, but to my delight I am a mother."

Mrs. Josephine Hall, of Bardstown, Try writes;

"I was a very great sufferer from female troubles, and my physician failed to help me. Lydis E. Pinkham's Vege-table Compound not only restored me to perfect health, but I am now a prond mother."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.
For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively sured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements. Inflammation, ulceration, libroid tumors, tracgularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, discinces of hervous prostration, Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkhami invites all stok women to write her for advices the has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.